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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/683,233	12/04/2001	Helmut Ponn	47874.267151	8299
28694	7590 03/28/2003		•	
HOWREY SIMON ARNOLD & WHITE LLP			EXAMINER	
BOX 34	YLVANIA AVE., NW		LUGO, CARLOS	
WASHINGTO	ON, DC 20004	,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3677	
			DATE MAILED: 03/28/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		•			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
, Office Action Summers	09/683,233	PONN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAIL INC DATE of this account of the second	Carlos Lugo	3677			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a rep within the statutory minimum of thirty ( will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABAI	ly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  4S from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u> </u>				
2a)☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.	•			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	- ala ation na muina na mt				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers	r election requirement.				
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 December 2001</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		·			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigr	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in Ap	plication No			
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior</li> <li>application from the International Bu</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(e) (to a provisional application).			
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)	. ,				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5	5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)  Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 11			



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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# **Drawings**

- 1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the following features must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.
  - The cable end directed for engagement with the cable seat in the unlocked position and is directed to the side of the cable seat in the locked position.
  - A mechanical transmission system between the operating device and the cable end pointing towards the lock casing.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### Specification

- 2. The specification is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - Page 5 Paragraph 17 Line 1, add --actuating-- before "element".
  - Page 5 Paragraph 17 Line 3, add --actuating-- before "element".
  - Page 5 Paragraph 17 Line 6, add --actuating-- before "element".

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.



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4. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "the other end of the cable" in line 10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "a cable seat" in line 11. It is unclear if this cable seat is the same as the one recited in line 7.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "the bolt" in line 13. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 4 recites the limitation "the operating device" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 5 recites the limitation "the operating device" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "the operating device" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "the operating device" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 8 recites the limitation "the operating device" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 10 recites the limitation "an actuating element" in line 2. It is unclear if this limitation is the same as the one recited in Claim 9 Line 5.



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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
   US Pat No 3,905,624 to Fujita in view of US Pat No 6,070,921 to Valasin.

Regarding claims 1,5 and 7, Fujita discloses a vehicle lock device comprising a lock casing (11). A cable (20) has an end (at 20a) pointing towards the lock casing.

A cable seat (the edges of 14b) is operatively connected to a catch (14). The lock device also includes a rotary bolt (15) and an element for acting upon the end of the cable (handle or button).

The cable end (20a) is designed, by pushing down the other end of the cable, to be brought into engagement with the cable seat for actuation of the catch. The catch is used to disengage the rotary bolt in order to release a bolt (Figure 1).

The cable end is directed for engagement with the cable seat in the unlocked position (Figure 1) and is directed to the side of the cable seat in the locked position (Figure 3). However, Fujita fails to disclose a cable sheath.

Valasin teaches that is known in the art to have a cable sheath (40) around a cable (46). The cable sheath is attached to an operating device (lock cylinder not showed).



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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a cable sheath, as taught by Valasin, into a lock device as described by Fujita, in order to give protection to the cable.

As to claim 6, Fujita discloses that the operating device (handle or button) acts directly on the cable end (Col. 5 Lines 1-7).

7. Claims 2-4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 3,905,624 to Fujita in view of US Pat No 6,070,921 to Valasin and further in view of US Pat No 4,691,584 to Takaishi et I (Takaishi).

Regarding claims 2-4, Fujita, as modified by Valasin, fails to disclose that the element to act on the end of the cable is a mechanical, electrical device or that uses a memory metal. Fujita discloses that the element is a handle or button.

Takaishi teaches that is known in the art to have a mechanical or electrical device (electric motor 100) to act on the end of the cable (108).

Furthermore, the applicant admits that it will be obvious to one skilled in the art that the device can be one from the list of mechanical or electrical devices claimed.

As to claim 8, Takaishi teaches that a mechanical transmission system (inside 100) is between the operating device and the cable end pointing towards the lock casing (104).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an operating device, as taught by Takaishi, into a lock device as described by Fujita, as modified by Valasin, in order to change the operating device from manual to automatic.

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# Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 9 and 10 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The patents cited further show the state of the art with respect to vehicle lock devices.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlos Lugo. The examiner phone number is (703)-305-9747. The fax number for correspondence before a final action is (703)-872-9326 and the fax number for correspondence after final action is (703)-872-9327. The email direction of the examiner is carlos.lugo@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 9:30am to 6:30pm (EST). If the examiner is not available, please leave a message, including the application number and the examiner will answer the message as soon as possible.

March 17, 2003

ROBERT J. SANDY